Caring for the Mind

Providing Mental Health Information at Your Library

Carolyn Martin, MLS, AHIP

Consumer Health Coordinator
National Network of Libraries of Medicine
Pacific Northwest Region (NNLM PNR)
martinc4@uw.edu
https://nnlm.gov/pnr

Session Slides and Handout

https://nnlm.gov/pnr/guides/training-resources-you-can-use/presentations

National Institutes of Health

Nation's research agency 27 institutes and offices



National Network of

Libraries of Medicine

Program of the NLM comprised of 8 Regional Libraries (RMLs) and 5 offices NLM

National Library of Medicine

World's largest biomedical library

NNLM

PNR

Pacific Northwest Region (NNLM PNR)

Serves Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington

National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NNLM)



The mission of NNLM is to advance the progress of medicine and improve the public health by:

- Providing all U.S. health professionals with equal access to biomedical information
- Improving the public's access to information to enable them to make informed decisions about their health

Caring for the Mind: Objectives

Gain awareness of mental health issues

Learn practices for responding to challenging questions for mental health information

Be informed of tools and resources for mental health information

Mental Health Facts

Statistics. Definitions. Language.

Mental Health Definitions

- Any mental illness (AMI) is defined as a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder. AMI can vary in impact, ranging from no impairment to mild, moderate, and even severe impairment (e.g., individuals with serious mental illness as defined below).
- Serious mental illness (SMI) is defined as a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in serious functional impairment, which substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. The burden of mental illnesses is particularly concentrated among those who experience disability due to SMI.

Definitions from the National Institute of Mental Health

Mental Health Stats



experience

mental illness

Millions of people are affected by mental illness each year.
Across the country, many people just like you work, perform, create, compete, laugh, love and inspire every day.

1 in 25

1 in 25 U.S. adults
experience serious
mental illness

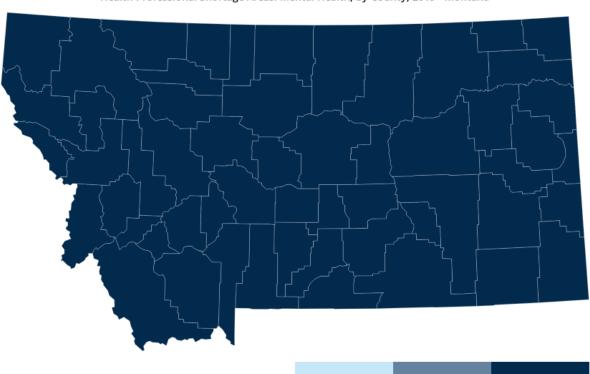
of youth (6-17 years) experience a mental health disorder

NAMI Infographics and Factsheets

https://www.nami.org/Learn-More/Fact-Sheet-Library

Montana Mental Health Professional Shortage

Health Professional Shortage Areas: Mental Health, by County, 2019 - Montana





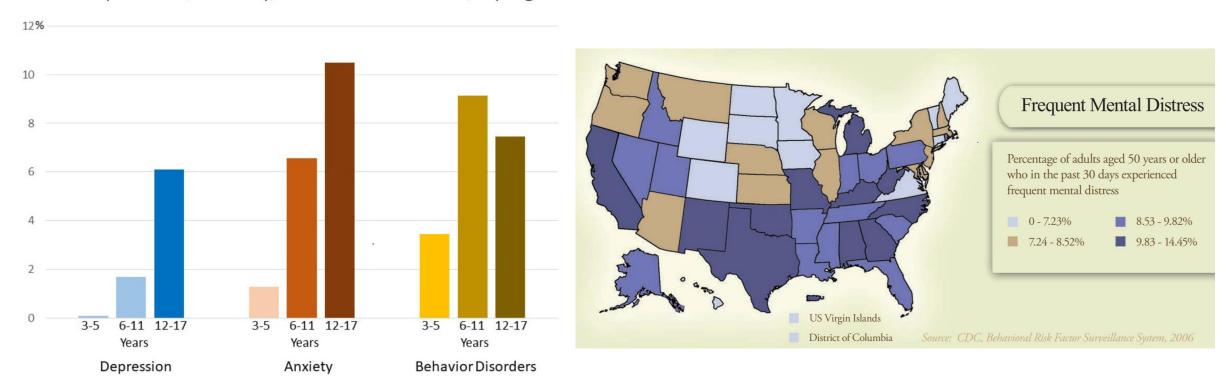
None of county is shortage area

Part of county is shortage area Whole county is shortage area

Source: data.HRSA.gov, October 2019.

Children and Seniors

Depression, Anxiety, Behavior Disorders, by Age



CDC Children's Mental Health: https://www.cdc.gov/childrensmentalhealth/data.html

CDC State of Mental Health and Aging in America: https://www.cdc.gov/aging/pdf/mental_health.pdf

Causes of Mental Health

- Your genes and family history
- Your life experiences, such as stress or a history of abuse, especially if they happen in childhood
- Biological factors such as chemical imbalances in the brain
- A traumatic brain injury
- A mother's exposure to viruses or toxic chemicals while pregnant
- Use of alcohol or recreational drugs
- Having a serious medical condition like cancer
- Having few friends, and feeling lonely or isolated

Stigma



NAMI, stigmafree
Mayo Clinic

- Prompts subtle and overt prejudice, discrimination, fear, and stereotyping
- Results in avoidance to work, socialize, and live with persons with mental illness
- Impedes persons with mental illness to seek help
- Fewer opportunities for work, school or social activities or trouble finding housing
- Bullying, physical violence or harassment

Mental Health Literacy

Includes:

- Understanding how to obtain and maintain positive mental health
- Understanding mental disorders and their treatments
- Decreasing stigma related to mental disorders
- Enhancing help-seeking efficacy (knowing when and where to seek help and developing abilities to improve one's mental health care and self-management)

Kutcher S, Wei Y, Coniglio C. Mental Health Literacy: Past, Present, and Future. Can J Psychiatry. 2016;61(3):154–158.

Best Practices for Reference Interviews

Tips. Best Practices.

Practices for responding to challenging questions for mental health information

- Respect Confidentiality
- Actively Listen
- Be empathetic and patient
- Know the difference between providing health information and giving health advice (stay within scope)

Use the same approach as with any other reference interview

Open Ended Questions

- "What kind of information on ...are you looking for?
- "Would you tell me more about ...?"
- "When you say..., what do you mean?"
- "What do you already know about ...?"

Source: Reference Interview Skills 2004: Looking for Questions in all the Right Places InfoPeople by Carol Leita and Sallie Pine

Expressions: person-first language

Avoid expressions like:

"a schizophrenic or an alcoholic"

In favor of:

"a person with schizophrenia" or "an individual with alcohol dependence"

Patrons with Mental Illness

Behaviors may or may not be associated with mental illness but maybe due to:

- Brain injury
- Substance misuse
- Intellectual or developmental disabilities
- Physical illness
- Side effect of medication

Library Policies

Library policies should follow the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other legal requirements

ADA requires that libraries provide services to people with disabilities that are provided for those without disabilities

- ALA Policies: Library Services for People with Disabilities
- ALA Code of Ethics
- ADA Regulations title II, subtitle A

Flexible enough to accommodate all patrons

Guidelines for Library Services for People with Mental Illnesses

- Treat people with mental health issues with the same respect and consideration as other patrons
- Avoid making assumptions based on behavior (remember that a patron is just as likely to be on the phone as talking to him-or herself)
- Remember that mental illness is not the same as unusual, deviant, or criminal behavior, or a cognitive disability
- Respect the privacy of a patron—have a discreet, but safe, place to talk if necessary

ALA ASGCLA Guidelines for Library
Services for People with Mental Illnesses

ALA Guidelines, continued:

- Allow enough time to meet the needs of patrons with orientation issues
- Be aware of the wide range of behaviors associated with mental health issues
- Help increase community awareness of mental illness with displays, programs, books, and other materials
- Have enough signage to allow patrons to be independent
- Select and recommend titles on health issues based on community needs and requests (do not assume)

ALA Guidelines, more:

- Do not share your anecdotal stories to demonstrate that you understand; this may convey the wrong message (each situation is different, respect that difference)
- From partnerships with agencies, professionals, and self-advocates to assess and meet the needs of people with mental illness
- Take care to correct negative stereotypes
- Set and enforce standards of tolerance that reflect well on the library and serve as a model for the children and teens in your community
- Reach out to group homes, state institutions, mental health clinics, and facilities

Key Elements in Empathic Listening

- Be non-judgmental
- Give undivided attention
- Listen carefully to what the person is really saying
- Allow silence for reflection
- Use restatement to clarify messages
- Refer individuals to their health care providers



Adapted from Mental Health First Aid

If it gets emotional...

Four step approach:

- STOP
- BREATHE
- REFLECT
- CHOOSE



Source: Spatz, M.

Answering Consumer Health Questions. 2008

Communicating with those with challenging behavior

- Be respectful
- Don't assume lack of intelligence
- Be honest
- Don't ignore
- Don't mirror patron's behavior
- Under-react
- Follow library's policies
- Keep an arm's length away
- Set limits/boundries

Psychology Today: Strategies for communicating effectively with people with mental illness. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/j.jene.2016/j

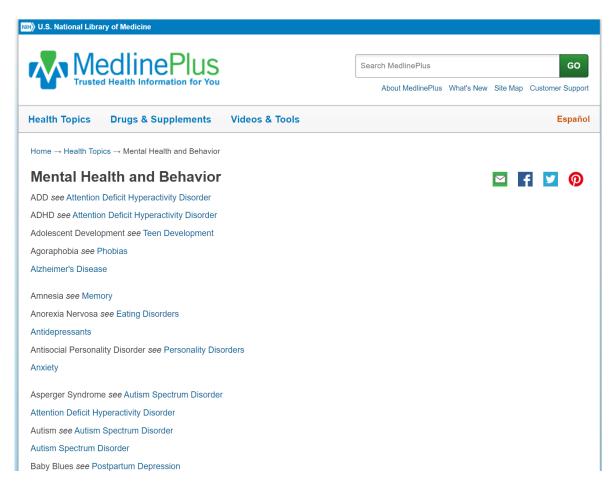
Health Information Resources

Trusted Health Information Websites.



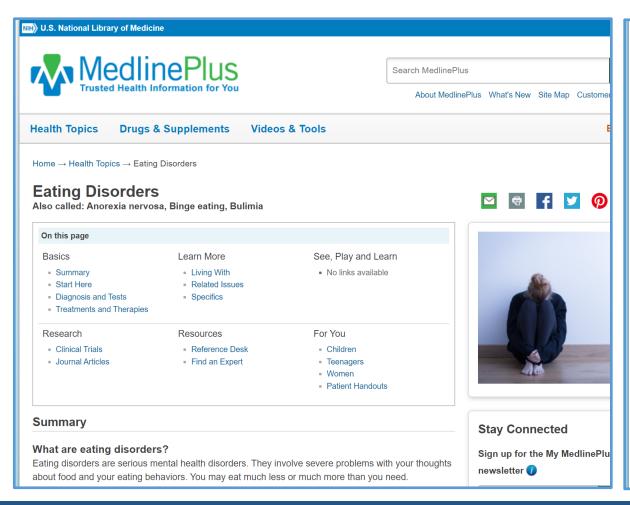
- Links to reliable, authoritative health websites
- Easy-to-read articles
- Lab test information
- Medical encyclopedia
- Social media presence
- Clinical Trials information
- Links to local services
- English, Spanish and other languages
- MedlinePlus Magazine
- No Advertisements!

MedlinePlus- Mental Health



- Start with the health topics
- For basic information, you can use the medical encyclopedia
- Find providers and hospitals/facilities in the directories
- Find support groups in organizations section
- Learn more about drug information
- Learn about supplements and interactions

MedlinePlus Health Topics



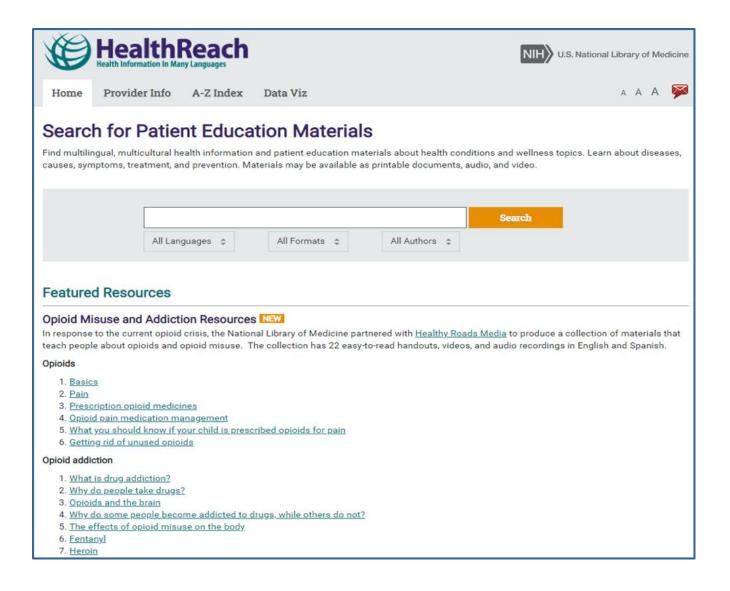
Start Here • Eating Disorders (NAMI) • Eating Disorders NH) (National Institute of Mental Health) • Eating Disorders: About More Than Food NH (National Institute of Mental Health) • Let's Talk about Eating Disorders NH (National Institute of Mental Health) - PDF Also in Spanish • When Food Consumes You: Taking Eating to Extremes (National Institutes of Health) Also in Spanish **Diagnosis and Tests** Mental Health Screening NH) (National Library of Medicine) Also in Spanish **Treatments and Therapies** • Eating Disorder Treatment: Know Your Options (Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research) Also in Spanish **Living With** • Intervention: Help a Loved One Overcome Addiction (Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research) Also in Spanish

Related Issues

- Compulsive Exercise (Nemours Foundation)
- What People with Anorexia Nervosa Need to Know about Osteoporosis
 Aletinary Health to a Charlette and Managed Aletinary and Older Piccoses
- (National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases)

Specifics

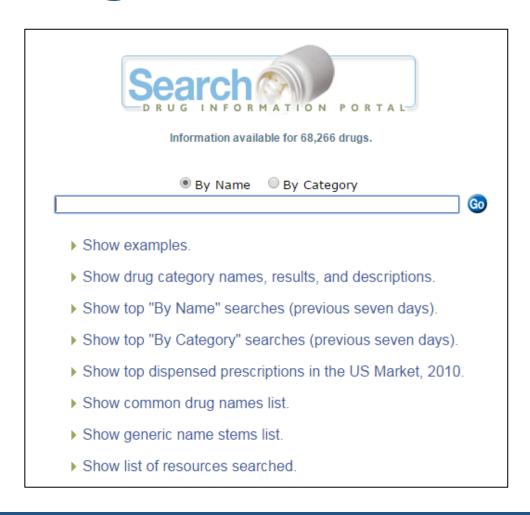
- Anorexia Nervosa (Department of Health and Human Services, Office on Women's Health)
- Avoidant/Restrictive Food Intake Disorder (Merck & Co., Inc.)



- Multilingual and multicultural
- Health education materials in various languages and formats
- Provider information
- National collaboration
- Submit your resources

HealthReach: https://healthreach.nlm.nih.gov/

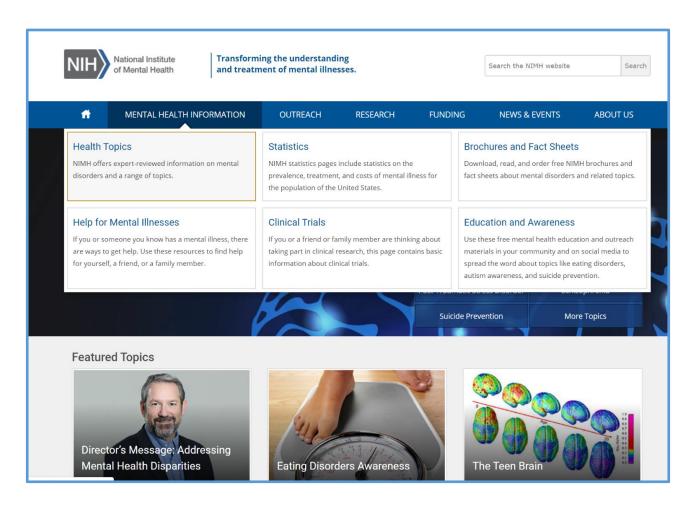
Drug Information Portal & Pillbox





<u>Drug information Portal</u>: druginfo.nlm.nih.gov/drugportal <u>Pillbox</u>: pillbox.nlm.nih.gov

National Institute of Mental Health

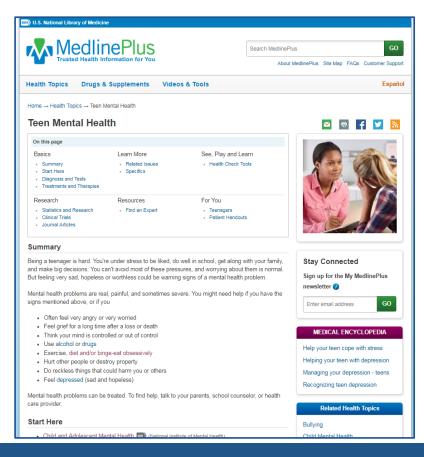


- Health information
- Resources to find help
- Free education and outreach materials (including social media)
- Free webinars, Reddit events

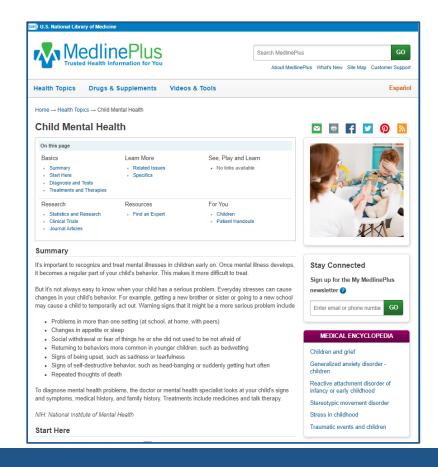
NIMH: https://www.nimh.nih.gov

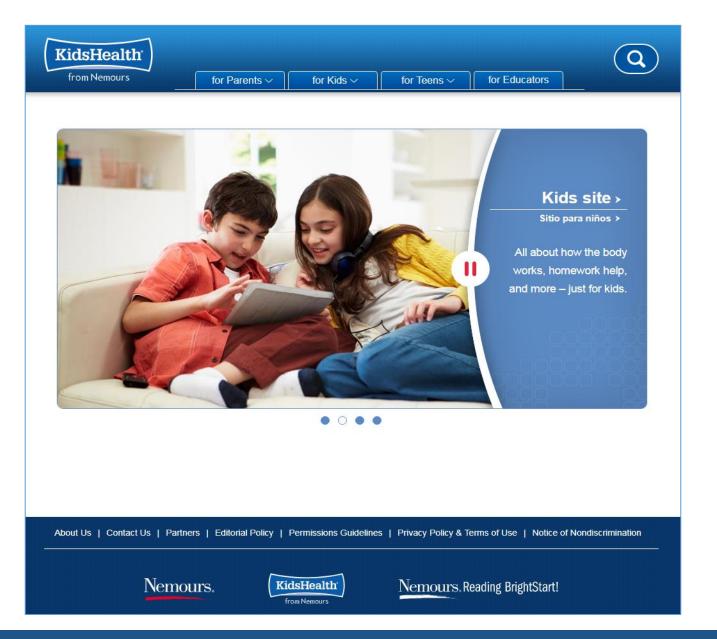
MedlinePlus -Youth Mental Health

MedlinePlus – Teen Mental Health



MedlinePlus – Child Mental Health





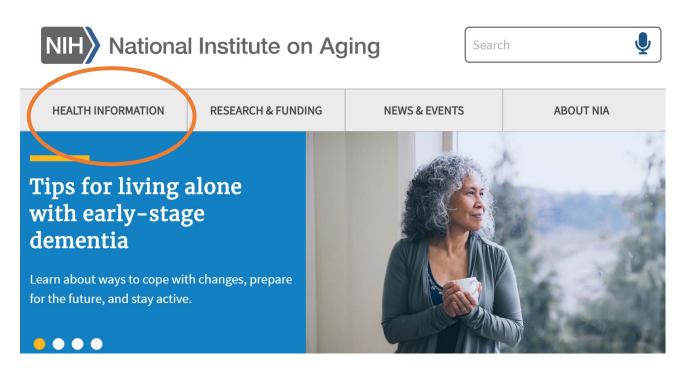






KidsHealth: kidshealth.org

National Institute on Aging

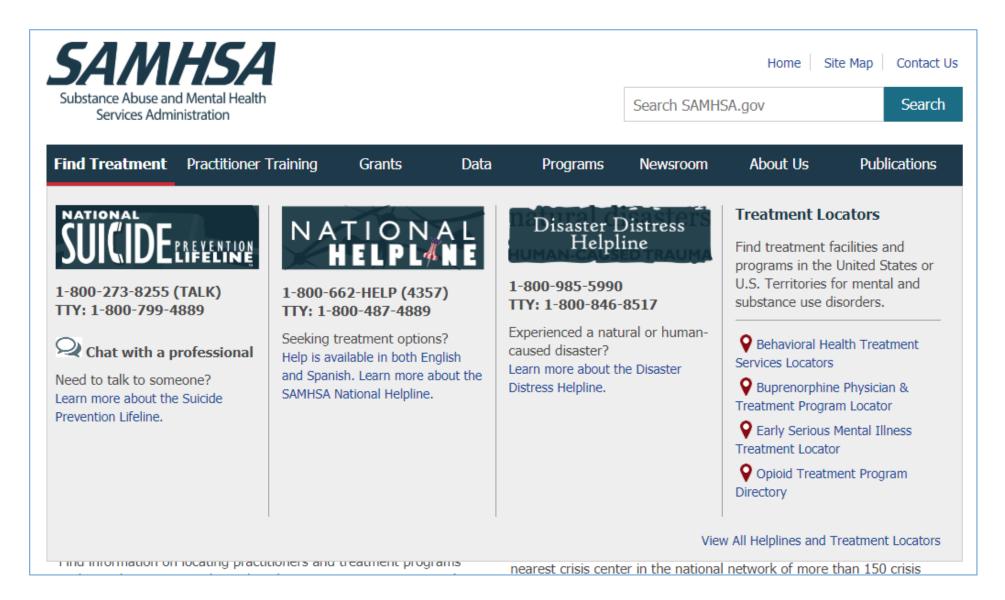


- Health information
 - Dementias
 - Cognitive health
 - Depression
- Caregiver information
- Free print resources
- Some information in Spanish

NIA: https://www.nia.nih.gov/

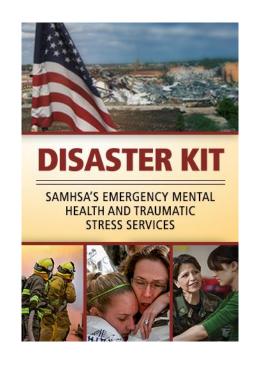
MentalHealth.gov





SAMHSA: https://www.samhsa.gov/

Publications for Professionals and Patients







If you or someone you know is struggling after a disaster, you are not alone.



"Ever since the tornado, I haven't been able to get a full night's sleep ..."

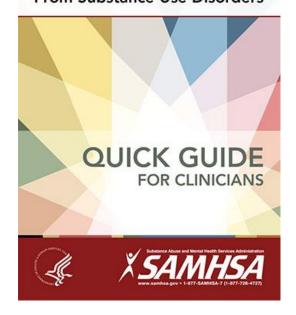
> "I can't get the sounds of the gunshots out of my mind..."

"Things haven't been the same since my shop was flooded ..."

Talk With Us!

BASED ON TIP 54

Managing Chronic Pain in Adults With or in Recovery From Substance Use Disorders



Behavioral Health Glossary



Little Green Book

A behavioral health glossary

provided by the

Interagency Directors Team

- Comprehensive definitions
 - Types of services
 - Types of disorders
- Appendix of common acronyms
- Pocket guide

Little Green Book: A Behavioral Health Glossary

Search tips

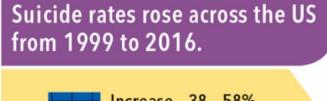
- Start out with a general site like MedlinePlus to get an overview of your topic
- Keep in mind there may be more than one term for the same condition
- Conditions may manifest in completely different ways
- Though inaccurate, many resources use terms like disease, disorder, spectrum and syndrome interchangeably

Source: Anderson PF, Allee N. The Medical Encyclopedic Guide to Searching and Finding Health Info on the Web, 2004

Rising Suicide Rates

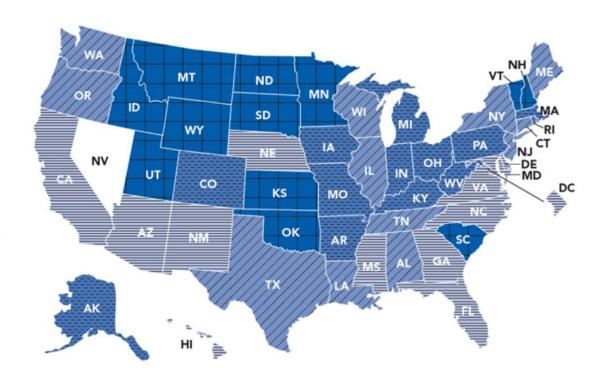
Suicide rising across the US

More than a mental health concern



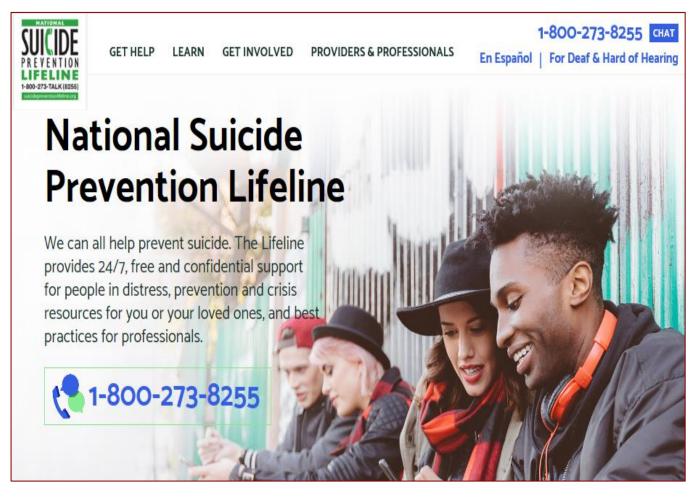
Increase 38 - 58%
Increase 31 - 37%
Increase 19 - 30%
Increase 6 - 18%
Decrease 1%

SOURCE: CDC's National Vital Statistics System; CDC Vital Signs, June 2018.



CDC Vital Signs: https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/suicide/index.html

Suicide Prevention



- Call and Text
- National SuicidePrevention Lifelineat 1-800-273-TALK(8255)
- Crisis Text Line by texting TALK to 741741

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline:

suicidepreventionlifeline.org/

Crisis Text Line:

crisistextline.org/

Suicide Warning Signs

Something to look out for when concerned that a person may be suicidal is a change in behavior or the presence of entirely new behaviors. This is of sharpest concern if the new or changed behavior is related to a painful event, loss, or change. Most people who take their lives exhibit one or more warning signs, either through what they say or what they do.



Y



Talk

If a person talks about:

- Killing themselves
- Feeling hopeless
- · Having no reason to live
- · Being a burden to others
- · Feeling trapped
- Unbearable pain

Behavior

Behaviors that may signal risk, especially if related to a painful event, loss or change:

- Increased use of alcohol or drugs
- Looking for a way to end their lives, such as searching online for methods
- Withdrawing from activities

Mood

People who are considering suicide often display one or more of the following moods:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Loss of interest
- Irritability
- Humiliation/Shame
- Agitation/Anger
- Relief/Sudden Improvement



- Risk Factors
- Warning Signs
- AdditionalResource List: SeeResource guide

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention:

afsp.org/about-suicide/risk-factors-and-warning-signs/

Montana Resources

MONTANA.GOV

SERVICES

AGENCIES

LOGI

SEARCH MONTANA.GO

Home » Addictive and Mental Disorders

Addictive & Mental Disorders

Contact AMDD

Staff Contact List

Suicide Information and Resources

Crisis Systems Information and Resources

Provider Training Follow-up Information

Provider Training Mental Health SUD Power Point Provider Training Mental Health SDMI Power Point Documentation Training for the Medical Record -Video

Utilization Management and Review Training

AMDD Non-Medicaid Manual, Effective October 1, 2019

AMDD Medicaid Services Provider Manual for SUD and Adult Mental Health, Effective October 1, 2019

Services

Adult Mental Health Services
Substance Use Disorder Services
Mental Health Services Bureau Programs and
Contacts
Children's Mental Health Services

Find Treatment

Treatment Services Locator

Map of Montana Substance Use Disorder Providers Crisis Text Line

Montana Mental Health Centers

Addictive & Mental Disorders Division

Addressing Substance Use Disorder in Montana - Strategic Plan

The mission of the Addictive and Mental Disorders Division (AMDD) of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services is to implement and improve an appropriate statewide system of prevention, treatment, care and rehabilitation for Montanans with mental disorders or addictions to drugs or alcohol. AMDD provides substance abuse and adult mental health services by contracting with behavioral health providers throughout Montana.







· Adult Mental Health Services

Substance Use Disorder Services

Children Mental Health Services

Suicide Information and Resources

Mental Health County Resource Guide

Behavioral Health Forms and Applications

To contact AMDD with general questions or concerns: $\underline{ \mbox{HHS AMDD GEN DEL} }$

Montana Resources

NIH U.S.

U.S. National Library of Medicine

National Network of Libraries of Medicine Pacific Northwest Region

Additional Resources and Collections

National Health Observances | Graphic Medicine | NLM Exhibition Program | Bibliotherapy

May



Mental Health Month

- Webinar: <u>Caring for the Mind</u>: May 21, 2019 (3:00PM 4:00PM ET)
- Printer-friendly handout (8.5"X11") Mental Health Support for Public Library Staff.
- Printer-friendly handout (8.5"X11") Caring for the Mind: Mental Health Resources for Library Patrons
- Electronic bulletin slides:
 - Mental Health Month: MedlinePlus
 - Mental Health Month: NIMH Resources
- Social Media Promotional Materials:
 - Mental Health Month: MedlinePlus Facebook Image
 - Mental Health Month: MedlinePlus Twitter Image
 - Mental Health Month: NIMH Resources Facebook Image
 - o Mental Health Month: NIMH Resources Twitter Image

NNLM National Health Observances

Mental Health Resources

- National Health Observances
- Educational flyers for public library patrons
- Printer-friendly
- Webinars & Social Media

Caring for the Mind: Mental Health Resources























MedlinePlus is the National Institutes of Health's website for patients and their families and friends. MedlinePlus offers reliable, up-to-date health information, anytime, anywhere, for free. Check out the Mental Health topics page or read about thousands of other health topics.

National Alliance on Mental Illness www.nami.org

NAMI. the National Alliance on Mental Illness, is the nation's largest grassroots mental health organization dedicated to building better lives for the millions of Americans affected by mental illness. NAMI supports a mental health emergency helpline.

In a Crisis? Call 800-950-6264 Text NAMI to 741741

National Center for PTSD http://www.ptsd.va.gov

The National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, from the US Department of Veteran Affairs, provides information for Veterans and the general public as well as researchers and providers. Resources include printable materials, videos, and a PTSD Mobile App to help manage symptoms and cope.

National Mental Health Information Center https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) offers a helpful site for information on substance abuse, mental illness and coping with disaster. Resources include help lines and a Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator.

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org

The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is a national network of local crisis centers that provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Chat, En Español, for deaf & hard of hearing, and learning resources available. 1-800-273-8255 (TALK)

The Pillbox website was developed to aid in the identification of unknown pills. It combines images of pills with the appearance and other information to enable users to visually search for and identify oral solid dosage form medications.

Psychologist Locator https://locator.apa.org

American Psychological Association's tool for finding the right psychologist for you.





NNLM Reading Club

Book Selections and Health Resources: Mental Health

Mental Health Awareness Month

Mental Health Resources

Hidden Valley Road

Little Panic

Maybe You Should Talk To Someone

Everything Here Is Beautiful

Gorilla and The Bird

Rx: A Graphic Memoir

Mental Health Awareness

Month



Mental illness is a real condition that affects a person's thinking, feeling, behavior, or mood. It's also common: 1 in 5 U.S. adults report mental illness each year. Unfortunately, these conditions deeply impact day-to-day living and may also affect the ability to relate to others. The good news?

Start the conversation!

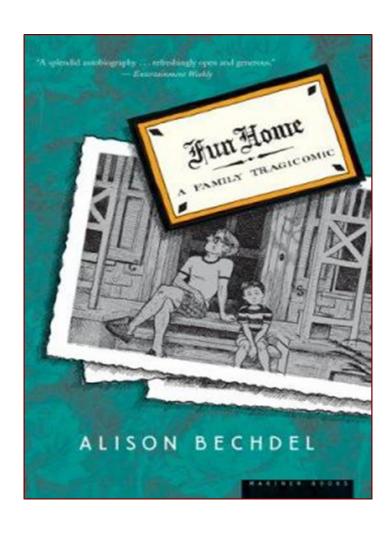
Choose one of the three NNLM Reading club books. Then download the discussion guide, promotional materials, and corresponding health information.



- Join NNLM (institutional)
- Free kit
 - Books
 - Discussion questions
 - Bookmarks
 - MedlinePlus Magazine
- Online resources

NNLM Reading Club

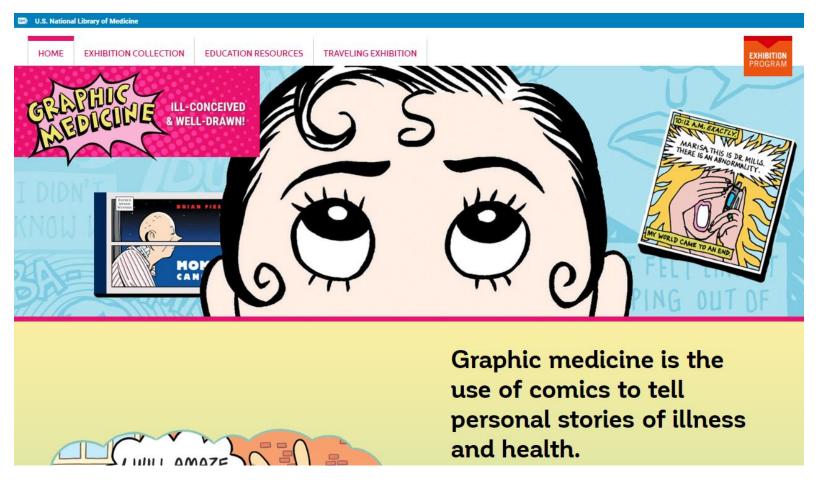
Graphic Medicine



- Graphic medicine combines visual storytelling and medicine
- NNLM NER Graphic Medicine Initiative
- Topics such as addiction, epilepsy, grief, mental health, cancer, and more
- Full booklists, discussion guides
- Pictured: Fun Home by Alison Bechdel

Graphic Medicine Initiative

NLM Graphic Medicine



NLM Graphic Medicine exhibit

Coping During Disease Outbreaks

World Health Organization



Coping with stress during the 2019-nCoV outbreak



It is normal to feel sad, stressed, confused, scared or angry during a crisis.

Talking to people you trust can help. Contact your friends and family.

If you must stay at home, maintain a healthy lifestyle - including proper diet, sleep, exercise and social contacts with loved ones at home and by email and phone with other family and friends.





Don't use smoking, alcohol or other drugs to deal with your emotions.

If you feel overwhelmed, talk to a health worker or counsellor. Have a plan, where to go to and how to seek help for physical and mental health needs if required.

Get the facts. Gather information that will help you accurately determine your risk so that you can take reasonable precautions. Find a credible source you can trust such as WHO website or, a local or state public health agency.





Limit worry and agitation by lessening the time you and your family spend watching or listening to media coverage that you perceive as upsetting.

Draw on skills you have used in the past that have helped you to manage previous life's adversities and use those skills to help you manage your emotions during the challenging time of this outbreak.



SAMHSA – Coping with Stress





Coping With Stress During Infectious Disease Outbreaks

What You Should Know

When you hear, read, or watch news about an outbreak of an infectious disease such as Ebola, you may feel anxious and show signs of stress—even when the outbreak affects people far from where you live and you are at low or no risk of getting sick. These signs of stress are normal, and may be more likely or pronounced in people with loved ones in parts of the world affected by the outbreak. In the wake of an infectious disease outbreak, monitor your own physical and mental health. Know the signs of stress in yourself and your loved ones. Know how to relieve stress, and know when to get help.

Know the Signs of Stress

What follows are behavioral, physical, emotional, and cognitive responses that are all common signs of anxiety and stress. You may notice some of them after you learn about an infectious disease outbreak.

YOUR BEHAVIOR:

- An increase or decrease in your energy and activity levels
- An increase in your alcohol, tobacco use, or use of illegal drugs
- An increase in irritability, with outbursts of anger and frequent arguing
- Having trouble relaxing or sleeping
- Crying frequently
- Worrying excessively
- Wanting to be alone most of the time
- Blaming other people for everything
- Having difficulty communicating or listening
- Having difficulty giving or accepting help
- Inability to feel pleasure or have fun

Know When To Get Help

You may experience serious distress when you hear about an infectious disease outbreak, even if you are al little or no risk of getting sick. If you or someone you know shows signs of stress (see list at left) for several days or weeks, get help by accessing one of the resources at the end of this tip sheet. Contact the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline right away if you or someone you know threatens to hurt or kill him- or herself or someone else, or talks or writes about death, dying, or suicide.

SAMHSA – Tips



TAKING CARE OF YOUR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Tips For Social Distancing, Quarantine, And Isolation During An Infectious Disease Outbreak

What Is Social Distancing?

Social distancing is a way to keep people from interacting closely or frequently enough to spread an infectious disease. Schools and other gathering places such as movie theaters may close, and sports events and religious services may be cancelled.

What Is Quarantine?

Quarantine separates and restricts the movement of people who have been exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. It lasts long enough to ensure the person has not contracted an infectious disease.

What Is Isolation?

Isolation prevents the spread of an infectious disease by separating people who are sick from those who are not. It lasts as long as the disease is contagious.

Introduction

In the event of an infectious disease outbreak, local officals may require the public to take measures to limit and control the spread of the disease. This tip sheet provides information about social distancing, quarantine, and isolation. The government has the right to enforce federal and state laws related to public health if people within the country get sick with highly contagious diseases that have the potential to develop into outbreaks or pandemics.

This tip sheet describes feelings and thoughts you may have during and after social distancing, quarantine, and isolation. It also suggests ways to care for your behavioral health during these experiences and provides resources for more help.

What To Expect: Typical Reactions

Everyone reacts differently to stressful situations such as an infectious disease outbreak that requires social distancing, quarantine, or isolation. People may feel:

Anxiety, worry, or fear related to:

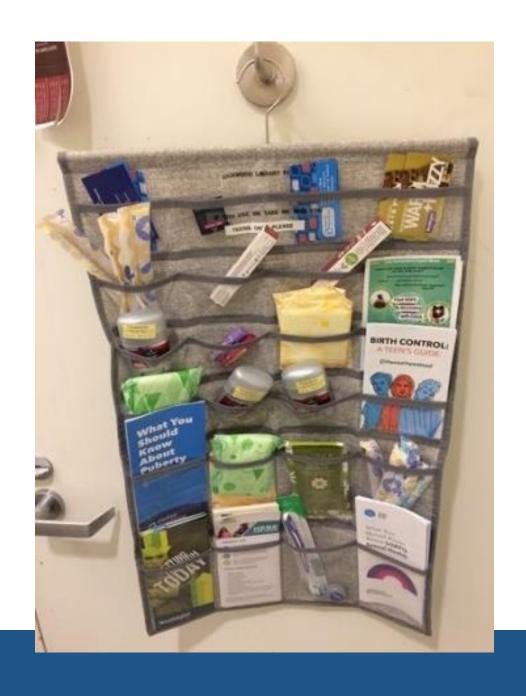
- Your own health status
- The health status of others whom you may have exposed to the disease
- The resentment that your friends and family may feel if they need to go into quarantine as a result of contact with you
- The experience of monitoring yourself, or being monitored by others for signs and symptoms of the disease.
- Time taken off from work and the potential loss of income and job security
 The shall notes of securing things you need.
- The challenges of securing things you need, such as groceries and personal care items
- Concern about being able to effectively care for children or others in your care
- Uncertainty or frustration about how long you will need to remain in this situation, and uncertainty about the future
- Loneliness associated with feeling cut off from the world and from loved ones
- Anger if you think you were exposed to the disease because of others' negligence
- Boredom and frustration because you may not be able to work or engage in regular day-to-day activities
- Uncertainty or ambivalence about the situation
 A desire to use alcohol or drugs to cope
- Symptoms of depression, such as feelings of hopelessness, changes in appetite, or sleeping too little or too much

Toll-Free: 1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727) | Info@samhsa.hhs.gov | http://store.samhsa.gov

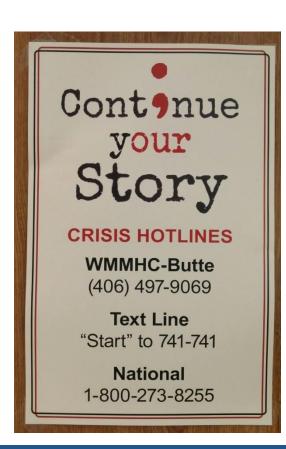
Teen Hygiene Health Center at the Rockwood Makerspace

(Multnomah County, OR)

WebJunction story on Teen Hygiene Health Center



Expanding Children's Mental Healthcare in Butte/SilverBow (Butte, MT)



Health Disparities
Information Outreach Award

Early Childhood Coalition (the Butte Community Council) and Children's Mental Health Committee

PNR Partners webinar session recording



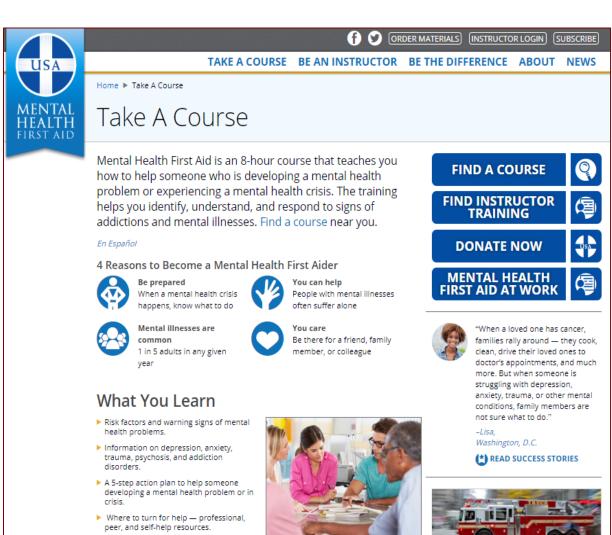
Potential Partners / Community Resources

- Developing social supports/Support groups
- Alternative therapy
- Counseling and Psychiatry
- Career counselors
- Faith based organizations
- Local public health department mental health division
- Hospital (day treatments, in-patient)
- Organizations that provide health information
- Others? Instagram #hereforyou

Important Tip: Be Prepared

Work with your administrators to have an institutional plan and make sure that EVERYONE, including volunteers, knows what to do if you need to address a situation with someone exhibiting signs of mental illness.

Mental Health First Aid



- 8 hour training
- National Council for Behavioral Health
- Not affiliated with NLM or NNLM
- Cost: varies

Mental Health First Aid: mentalhealthfirstaid.org

Recommended Resources for Library Staff



- Wellness in the Library Workplace (August 3-16, 4 CHIS credits)
- Introduction to Mindfulness:
 Nourishing Ourselves in These Times
 (May 27 webinar)
- ALA-APA Wellness
- Greater Good Magazine: Science-Based Insights for a Meaningful Life

Take Home Points

- Fight stigma
- Be proactive about your mental health
- Cultivate your knowledge of mental health resources
- Do your very best when assisting those with mental health issues
- Keep the dialogue going at your library/organization be a leader in the community
- Make a plan with your team

Thank You!

Carolyn Martin, MLS, AHIP NNLM PNR martinc4@uw.edu

